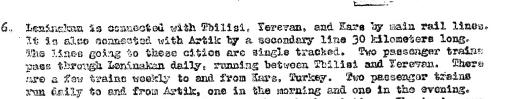
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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7. There is a military airfield 5-6 km southwest of the city.

run by stoom englass.

8. There are buses running from the station to the center of the city and from the center of the city to Marelik (30 kms. south). The buses accommodate 20 - 30 persons. They are yellow and red, but the part covering the engines is always painted dark green. The fare between the center of the city and the station is 50 kepeks. Soldiers in uniform do not travel free. There are also texis, which are pointed dark green.

Also five or six freight trains pass through the station. The trains are

- 9. The sity militin has only normal police functions. It regulates traffic and maintains order inside the city.
- The prices are fixed by the State. There is no local price-fixing. Goods such as redice and ever, which are produced in general by the State and are under State monopoly, are sold at the same prices all over the Soviet Union. For example, anger is 13 rubles in Leminaken and in Moscow as well. The prices of foodstuffs which are not under State monopoly but are produced by the private individuals vary in accordance with local conditions. Every kind of consumer goods exists in the cooperative and government stores. As the people have no purchasing capacity, there is no black market at present. During the war, because nothing could be obtained from the cooperatives, there did exist a black market. The purchasing capacity of the population of each city is taken into consideration when consumer goods are distributed to the cooperatives. There are no suits of very good quality at the stores in Leminaker because no one in Leminaken could afford to wear such a suit. In Moscow there are very good suits in the stores, because there are many persons in that city who dress well.
- The population of Leminakan is employed in the textile factory, the glass factory, the next combines, and in various trades. The workers are free to look for work. Every Soviet citizen who reaches working age applies to the factory or institute which needs laborers and has published notices to this effect. He fills a form and starts to work immediately; that is all the formality required. It is very difficult to transfer to another factory while working at one factory. There are special laws about laborers. A laborer, on becoming ill, is sent to a doctor. If his ailment forbide his working, he obtains his medicine and takes a rest of the required length. He receives his fall wages during this period of rest, is given an increased diet, and receives foodstuffs free of charge.
- 12. A paper called Born is published in Armenian in Leminakan. There is no Russian paper in the city.
- 13. There are public loudspeakers in parks and equares in Leninakan. However, individuals can have their own receivers, which can be purchased for cash without coupons. Comership of private receivers is not subject to say restrictions. Hew types of radios have been manufactured in Soviet radio factories since the war, including the following types: Reboy, Rabedo, Salyut, and Pionerka. In addition, radios and other commodities, such as clothing and furniture, were brought by soldiers and officers from European countries effor World War II and have not been collected by the government. Anyone possessing a radio set can listen to foreign stations and in theory it is not forbidden to do so.

The entennae are made of thin copper wires end are in single or double lines on roofs. The receivers which most persons have

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are simple loadspeakers connected with a line which pages to the street. In this very, the only breadcast that can be heard in that provided by the central radio station. At places where there is no electricity, radios are run by batteries. Bry batteries are sold by electric shops for money without document. Complete spare equipment, earphones, and tubes for a radio can be secured from electrical shops. Even young radio amateurs build small receivers.

- 14. Escides the elementary and the secondary schools. there 25X1 is an institute of music and a technical institute in Leninakan. There is an Armenian theater, a Empsion theater, and two cinemas. The Russian theater is at the dispersi of the Army. Football and other sports are played for recreation
- 15. There are no arry units inside the city of Leninakan.
- 16. Fover for the city of Leminaken is supplied from the hydro-electric station.

 As the city has much power, the neighboring villages and factories also receive their electric energy from this station. There are central transformers. The current is supplied constantly, 24 hours a day, and is 220 volts in the center of the city and clightly higher in the neighboring houses.

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